WHY I OPPOSE

the ballot would rectify.

to her by man made law.

Because political equality will

eventually deprive woman of many

special privileges hitherto accorded

Because the ballot in the hands of

Because equality in character does

not imply similarity in function, and

the duties and life of men and women

through government is counterbal

anced by woman's service in the

side of politics, and therefore are

free to appeal to any party in mat-

ters of education, charity and reform

We believe it would be to the disadvantage of the State and of woman

to put this non-partisan half of so-

ciety into politics.

men has not proved a cureall for

Voters Mark 10 Per Cent. Wrongly in Test in Murphy's Own District.

USE WORD INSTEAD OF X

Charles F. Murphy and his experts at Tammany Hall have figured that approximately 200,000 ballots are going into the discard to-morrow night when the election boards count the vote on the new Constitution and the woman suffrage amendment. Their prognisti-cations are based on the result of an experimental poll taken in Mr. Murphy's own balliwick, the Twelfth Assembly

district.

This mournful test of the intelligence of the average voter is calculated to make the advocates and opponents of these measures wish they had resorted to some other campaign slogan than "Vote Yes" or Vote No," because it is the misleading character of these admonitions that is going to cause a admonitions that is going to cause a dimonitions that is going to cause a marked with a "no" in the Constitution division. Suffrage was left unmarked, division. Suffrage was left unmarked. Senator James A. Foley yesterday, "Is self-evident. For months the advocates of the new Constitution have urged the electors to vote 'yes,' while its op-ponents have exhorted their followers to

ponents have exhorted their followers to vote 'no.' The result is that a large proportion of the voters are apparently prepared to follow the instructions literally, instead of simply marking a cross in the proper square. The suffragists and the antis have waged the same sort of a campaign. This has had the effect of bewildering and confusing a certain percentage of the voters.

"Out of seventy-five ballots cast in the experimental poli taken, seven were invalidated in that fashion, while six were left blank. Should the same ratios obtain, there will be 80,000 vold ballots cast in Greater New York, and approximately 200,000 defective ballots throughout the State."

Test of Voters' Intelligence.

The poll was taken to ascertain what The poll was taken to ascertain what percentage of the voters understood how to mark bailots on the propositions submitted for a referendum vote. Mr. Murphy arranged that a test vote be taken in a regular polling place in his district. Seventy-five duly qualified voters were sent to the polls, handed sample bailots and permitted to mark them in a booth and deposit them in the box. That no less than 10 per cent, of the bailots had been invalidated because the words "yes" or "no" were written where a simple cross should have been marked, was regarded with amazement by those who examined the ballots. y those who examined the ballots.

that many voters are equally careless in voting for candidates. His examina-tion of the records shows that a great many voters get tired before they reach the end of the ballot and so fall to re-

used for the first time in this State," said Mr. Smith, "it was discovered by the Board of Elections that 5.432 blank Gubernatorial ballots had been cast, while 19,376 voters had falled to indicate

were cast respectively. The candidates for Supreme Court were most affected, because the judiciary candidates happened to occupy a box near the bottom of the third column. No less than 51,764 voters failed to mark their ballots for the two judiciary candidates."

"Now, it is worthy of note," said Mr. Smith, who thinks that the average will be lowered this year because of a grow-ir, familiarity with the ballot, "that

be lowered this year because of a grow-ir, familiarity with the ballot, "that the most glaring instances of neglect or ignorance as to the manner of casting the new ballot are to be found in the so-called 'silk stocking' districts. The voters in the tenement house sections did not apparently err to the same ex-

tent."

Charles F. Murphy will receive the returns to-morrow night at Tammany Hall, as in former years. Two telegraph instruments have been installed, one in the executive room and another in the main hall, where the figures will be announced by districts to members of the organization and the party workers.

TAMMANY SAYS VOTE "NO." Sends Out Sample Ballot Market

division. Suffrage was left unmarked, but the barge canal proposition was

favored. Yesterday Secretary Thomas F. Smith of Tammany said that the executive

ACTS FOR BARGE CANAL VOTE.

to Understand Question.

In order that voters may not overlook or misunderstand the barge canal propo-sition at the bottom of the supplementary ballot to-morrow Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith, who is chairman of the sub-executive committee on barge canal referendum, placed in the morning newspapers to-day an advertisement con-

papers to-day an advertisement containing a diagram.

"We hope to call the attention of the voters to the fact that Proposition No. 1 is the only thing they vote for under the caption "Proposition." Mr. Smith said last night. "Proposition No. 1 is to enable the completion of the State Harge Canal without a direct tax and has nothing to do with any amendments on supplementary ballots."

WIII Serve as Suffrage Watchers on Election Day.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 31.—Vassar

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 31.—Vassar

D. J. Hill to Talk on Defence. The seventeenth annual dinner of the Society of the Genesee will be held at the Knickerbocker Hotel on January 22, take their places at the various polling 1916. Dr. David Jayne Hill, former Amplaces. They will remain on duty all

WHY I FAVOR VOTES FOR WOMEN

By DR. ANNA HOWARD SHAW

President of the National Association for Woman Sufrage.

Women should vote because all just government must rest on the consent of the governed, and the state of affairs existing to-day in this country, when one-half the population has no voice in the Government, is entirely out of keeping with America's ideal of "a government of the people,"

Women should vote because it is only just and fair that those who must pay taxes—and women in America pay in enormous sums for taxa—should have a vote as to the size of the tax and the way it should be spent.

By MRS, ARTHUR M. DODGE, President Nationel Association Opposed to Woman Sufrage.

Because suffrage is not a privilege to be enjoyed, but if imposed upon women it becomes a duty to be performed.

Because we believe the men of the State capable of conducting the government for the benefit of both men and women; their interests, generally speaking, being the same.

from any injustice which giving them

Women should vote because this is Women should vote because this is the quietest, easiest and least con-spicuous way of influencing public affairs by which women are affected as much as men. Compared with voting, indirect influence is not only unladylike but inexpedient. I never heard of a man trying to get a meas-ure through the Legislature by hunt-ing around for men who do not vote -because they are not naturalised or any other reason—and getting them to use their indirect influence.

Women should vote in all the States of the United States because this country as it exists to-day presents a strange anomaly. Women vote in twelve States, and yet if any one of these women gets up and crosses an imaginary line which separates her State from another State she loses.

Because equality in character does in the hands of women. It has not her right of enfranchisement. Al-ready 7,000,000 women can vote for the President of the United States. Is there any reason why they should have this right and other women of this country not have it?

should be different in the State. as in the home. Man's service to the State through covernment is

Women should vote because the exwomen should vote because the experiment has been tried in twelve
States in the Union and found good.
This is proved by the fact that no
serious movement has ever been
launched to disenfranchise the women these twelve States; that repeated testimony has been given as to the value of equal suffrage and because the neighboring States have adopted it, which they would not have done if had been a failure just across the

Women should vote because politics affects the home and the woman in the home. Pure food, sanitary living conditions, adequate fire protection, schools, playgrounds are all regulated by legislation. Should not the woman as guardian of the home have some voice in the making of such legislation?

Women should vote because sex is the legislation of division of labor.

no logical qualification or disqualifi-cation for the right to a voice in the affairs of the community, the

students will act as suffrage watchers at

the polls on Tuesday. Beginning at 7 asid Mr. Smith, "it was discovered by the Board of Elections that State," the Board of Elections that State Places at the various polling of the Genesee will be held at take their places at the various polling that Climon their conditions that the suffrage lessed a statement while 18,376 voters had falled to indicate while 18,376 voters had falled to for Lieutenant-Governor, their choice for Lieutenant-Governor the polling places. They will remain on duty all take their places at the various polling the various polling they are the chief to the polling of the year, and will probably the meant the polling of the year, and will probably the north the polling of the year, and will probably the meant the polling of the year and Fourteen. The New York Association Opposed to the year and Fourteen they have they have they have they have have they have they

SUFFS STILLED VOTES FOR WOMEN BY POLICE AND DR. PARKHURST

Continued from First Page

campaign will begin at 11 A. M. to-day when fifty automobiles, each filled with speakers, will mobilize at the Battery. After a meeting at which it is expected addresses will be made by the Rev. Dr. Anna Shaw, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw and others, the flying country will visit avery Assembly dissquadron will visit every Assembly dis-trict all the way up to the north line of The Bronx, holding street meetings en

Several hundred women who have volunteered as watchers were initiated into the mysteries of their service by Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, president of the Women's Political Union, at the Suffrage Shop. 66? Wifth avenue, yesterafternoon. The law allows one woman watcher at each polling place, and each watcher will have a helper, or picket, who will take her stand outside the 166 for limit and will show yetter. the 100 foot limit and will show voters how to mark their ballots properly and

or general missionary work.

"Instead of having polling booths in schoolhouses and churches, where they should be," Mrs. Blatch told the prospective watchers, "they have them in tailor shops and other places, some of which are not bigger than postage stamps.

"I think they are going to give us fair election on the woman suffrage amendment, but don't leave the polling place until the vote on the constitutional amendment is counted and the election board departs with the box.

"When you protest a ballot because it is torn in a peculiar fashion or is illegally marked, stick to it until you see that the inspector writes the word 'protested' on the ballot.

"Don't wear suffered.

"Infriteth street police station yesterday and told Lieut. Colyer that a pickpocket had presented him with a fine gold watch.

"I was entering the McAlpin." he said.

"when I felt a hand in my pocket. I quickly seized the walls.

"Don't wear suffrage regalia or but-tone inside the polling place if you are a watcher. This is against the law. All electioneering must be done not nearer than 100 feet of the polls. "Above all, use tact in your dealings with the election board and when you are relieved be sure to introduce your relief to the members."

Automobiles will be sent out from the various suffrage headquarters all day to-morrow with substitute watchers bearing proper credentials, pickets and sample ballots whenever a call is sent in from a polling place that help is needed.

needed.
Miss Mary Garrett Hay, the Greater
New York chairman of the Woman Suffrage party, put in a very busy day at
headquarters. She was confident as

the result. "It looks very hopeful on the eve of

LEADING ISSUES IN TO-MORROW'S ELECTIONS

Eight States will vote on more or less important questions to-morrow. The States and the leading issues to be voted on are: NEW YORK STATE—Adoption of a new Constitution and granting the suffrage to women, each issue to be voted on separately; articles also to be voted on separately relate to taxation and reapportionment, barge canal bond issue and legislative alteration of interest rates on certain State debts. Also the election of 150 Assemblymen, 11 Supreme Court Justices, 3 Congressmen, a local District Attorney and Sheriff, &c. NEW JERSEY-Will elect six State Senators and an entire lower

House, with local option an issue in certain sections, MASSACHUSETTS—Will vote on equal suffrage, a Governor and

KENTUCKY-Will elect a Governor and other State officers. MARYLAND-Will elect a Governor and other State officers and vote on four constitutional amendments.

MISSISSIPPI-Will vote on a full set of State, county and district

OHIO-The only State in the Union which will vote on Statewide prohibition. A Congressional redistricting bill will also be voted on

PENNSYLVANIA-Will vote on the suffrage question and elect three Judges to the Superior Court bench and one Congressman. In Philadelphia the Republican organization will try to regain the city from the so-called reform forces by electing a Republican Mayor.

West Point Man Has Experience

With a Pickpocket. Arthur W. Hartman, who said he was chief forester on the West Point mili-tary reservation, walked into the West Thirtieth street police station yesterday

"when I felt a hand in my pocket. I quickly seized the wrist of the man be-hind me. At the same time he grabbed for my free hand with his free hand. Our hands clasped and then he broke away and disappeared. He left this watch in

my hand. Hartman displayed a gold hunting case watch set with twenty jewels. He said he thought he had better not keep it. His address was taken. Detectives believe that the pickpocket took the watch from the pocket of some one who was passing just as he saw Martmar enter the hotel and that he didn't take time to conceal it before trying a sec-

SMITH INDORSEMENT DENIED.

to the result.

"It looks very hopeful on the eve of the election," she said. "In all the straw votes that have been reported in the newspapers a majority as a rule was in favor of suffrage, but it has been noticed that many were undecided. It is the undecided ones that we are counting on to give us a majority. I am sure the educational work that has been carried on all over the State will have a great influence upon these men. We agreat influence upon these men. We want to reach them before they get to the polling places."

The New York Association Opposed to Word Association Oppose

municated with.

"The Committee of Fourteen has not indorsed Mr. Smith as a candidate for sheriff," he said. "We think very highly of him for the aid he gave us at Albany last winter in getting legislation which we wanted. The committee decided by have Dr. Peters write him a letter of thanks and appreciation. We have not indorsed the present candidacy of Mr. Smith or of any one else."

reached, and that it is impossible for canvassers to gain entrance to the apart-annual entry and that it is impossible for canvassers to gain entrance to the apart-annual entry and the story of gain entrance to the apart-annual entry and the conduct the work as thoroughly as possible.

"As a result many communities have been canvassed house to house. In all parts of the State a special effort has been made to reach women at meeting of various kinds. A booth has been

But Mr. Smith does have the indorse-ment of the Citizens Union and Rabbi Stephen S. Wise has written to him con-

K. OF C. TO RAISE \$500,000.

Whirlwind Campaign for Building

lam P. Myhan's address was planned to kindle a fever for money getting. Judge kindle a fever for money getting, Judge Roesch spoke along the same lines, and the reports of our own work. We want the vote is based absolute the reports of our own work.

been obtained. In many cases card cata-logues of the enrolments have been kept. The letter in part follows: "Some months ago we urged our reption officials and watchers, and that the election will be conducted more efficiently and more expeditiously by them, than if interfered with by women watchers."

IS HANDED A STOLEN WATCH.

"Somewhat antedating the nomination of Mr. Smith for Sheriff. The indorsement of Mr. Smith's candidacy by the Committee of Fourteen went still further a-glimmering when Frederick H. Whitin, a member of the committee, was communicated with.

"The Committee of Fourteen has not canvassers to gain entrance to the apart-

SUFFRAGE FACTS ARE

QUOTED BY MRS. CATT

Writes to Mayor, Repeating

That 1,000,000 New York

Women Want Vote.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, chairman

of the Empire State Campaign Committee, has written to Mayor Mitchel upholding his statement that 1,000,000

women in New York State want the

vote. Mrs. Catt says that equal suffrage

representatives in each of the 150 As-

sembly districts in the State have can-

vassed the women; booths have been

maintained at ninety-eight county fairs.

the State fair and numerous expositions

big picnics and outings of every kind

have been visited and enrolments have

of various kinds. A booth has been maintained at each of the ninety-eight county fairs, the State Fair and numerous expositions. Big picules and outings of various kinds have been visited by our workers with a view to securing enrolments. In many places the rec-ords of the results have been kept in stephen S, wise has written to him congratulating him on that indorsement, adding that he believes it to be abundantly deserved as a reward for the high character of service which Mr. Smith has rendered to the State at Albany. Another letter of indorsement was received from Samuel Gompers, they had signed such slips would leak out and cause the loss of their positions. Under those circumstances a mere poll

"We discovered also that whenever Fund Begins To-day.

The whirlwind campaign of the Knights of Columbus to get money for their new \$500,000 building begins to-day. As a preliminary, 300 campaigners met yesterday afternoon at Pabst Hall in Columbus Circle. Chairman William P, Myhan's address was planned to kindle a fever for money setting, Judge.

# SUPPORT THE CONSTITUTION

# Its Defeat Would Mean the Triumph of Selfish and Petty Considerations Over the Welfare of the State

### COMMITTEE FOR THE ADOPTION OF THE CONSTITUTION

Twenty-three Washington Avenue, Albany.

To the Electors of the State of New York:

The fate of the proposed Constitution rests entirely with the common sense of the people of the State. You must judge the motives that at the eleventh hour lead opponents of the Constitution to expend \$150,000 in paid advertising to circulate misrepresentations concerning it.

With extraordinary impartiality, most of the newspapers of the State have been open to any legitimate argument on either side. Over three-fourths of the daily press of the State is now editorially supporting the proposed Constitution.

Outside of any money spent today in advertising, our total expenditures will be about \$35,000, spent in printing and circulating copies of the Constitution, and truthful and accurate statements and arguments concerning it. We have pledged ourselves to file with the Secretary of State an accounting of our expenditures, and to mail a copy to every citizen who contributes to our work. So far as we have been able to learn, none of the forces opposed to the Constitution have similarly offered to take the public into its confidence.

How the Proposed Constitution Was Made

For nearly six months 168 delegates elected by you last November labored to reform existing abuses in the government of the State, of its cities and its counties, and in the administration of justice. They held many public hearings and sought the advice of citizens from every part of the State. They met in public and printed a daily record of their proceedings.

After investigation, public hearing and open debate, they adopted thirty-three proposals. Twelve were adopted unanimously, and all were adopted by a

vote of more than two to one.

The reorganization of the administrative departments of the State (commonly called the short-ballot amendment) was adopted by the following vote: Ayes-97 Republicans, 28 Democrats. Noes-15 Republicans, 15 Democrats, which was a majority of the delegates of each party.

Article V, providing for a state budget was adopted by the following vote: Ayes—101 Republicans, 36 Democrats. Noes—2 Republicans and 2 Democrats, which was an overwhelming majority of

adopted by the following vote: Ayes-102 Repub-

the delegates of both parties. Article XV., providing home rule for cities, was licans and 18 Democrats. Noes-2 Republicans and 15 Democrats, which was a majority of the delegates of both parties.

The county home rule proposal was adopted by the following vote: Ayes—91 Republicans and 37 Democrats. Noes—9 Republicans and 2 Democrats, which was an overwhelming majority of the delegates of both parties.

The judiciary article—the greatest attempt at judicial reform in the State since 1846—was adopted by the following vote: Ayes—103 Republicans and 32 Democrats. Noes-1 Republican and 2 Democrats, which was an overwhelming majority of the delegates of both parties.

On no question except legislative apportionment (separately submitted as Question No. 2) were the divisions on party lines.

Shall this Work Be Lost by Misrepresentation?

Shall this work be thrown away on the misrepresentations of men who never appeared at any public hearing, nor attended a session of the Convention, nor sought to find the points of sympathy and under-standing and co-operation among the diverse popu-lation and interests of this great State?

Many of these misrepresentations you can answer for yourself by consulting the proposed Consti-

For instance, if you hear that the city home rule provision contains no home rule, all you need to do is to read Article XV. of the Constitution, and couple that reading with the fact that various selfish groups of public employes are opposing the Constitution because they do not desire to have the cities that employ them control them in the interests of the public service.

If you are told that the proposed Constitution gives away the Adirondacks, read Article VII., Section 2, and see for yourself. Then you will know that the man who makes such a statement has either never read the article, or is telling a lie.

If you are told that the rights of citizens have been put in jeopardy, read Article I., Sections 1 to 6, and see for yourself that the proposed Constitution retains every guarantee of civil rights contained in the present Constitution, together with the added

guarantee of the equal protection of the laws.

At this final hour it is impossible to trace and answer the misrepresentations born of ignorance, suspicion or self-interest. From these we appeal to the facts—facts which we have endeavored to place in the hands of the individual citizen, not at the eleventh hour, but in ample time for his consideration.

# Opposition to the

### Proposed Constitution Analyzed

We are confident that the proposed Constitution will be adopted despite the great array of special and selfish interests combined against it. This array includes some public service corporations which do not desire to have present evasion of taxation prevented. It includes some city employes who do not wish to be responsible to the public that employs them. It includes some State employes who do not desire to suffer any inconvenience in making the Government of the State more efficient. It includes some deluded Spanish War veterans, disgruntled because this Constitution fails to confer upon them a special privilege. It includes some moving picture concerns which wish to be free from any regulation in the interests of the morals of the children of the State. It includes some of the Tammany delegates to the Constitutional Convention who, after full and fair consideration of proposed Constitutional changes, could find no presentable grounds for dissent; but at the close seek to take advantage of the combination of selfish opposition and to capitalize it at the price of repudiating the constitutional revision pledges made by the Democratic Party. It includes impractical enthusiasts of one idea who believe that the State can be saved only by the adoption of their particular hobbies. It includes a few Progressives disgruntled at the fact that the proposed Constitution is so soundly progressive as to deprive them of any political issue.

#### It Should be Loved for Its Enemies

A Constitution which is too progressive for reactionaries, too soundly conservative for impractical enthusiasts. and too full of reforms for selfish interests must come pretty close to representing that next forward step in the improvement of our government which the great majority of the

people are prepared to support.

We approach tomorrow's election confident of its result, not alone because of encouraging reports from every part of the State, but also because of our faith in the abiding common sense and patriotism of the great mass of the people of the State. We are confident that they will say with their

votes what William Church Osborn, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, said last Monday.

"The important changes were in each instance after epen debate supported by large majorities of the delegates from each party. The platforms of both parties promised these constitutional reforms. These proposals in the main

meet our promises. I for one intend to stand by my word and support the result, whoever prepared it."

THE COMMITTEE FOR THE ADOP-TION OF THE CONSTITUTION JAMES W. WADSWORTH, JR., Chairman ALTON B. PARKER, Vice Chairman

ROBERT S. BINKERD, Secretary Joseph H. Choate......New York Charles Andrews......Syracuse D-Cady Herrick ..... Albany Ansley Wilcox.....Buffalo Adelbert Moot......Buffalo David Jayne Hill......Rochester Thomas B. Dunn.................Rochester William Nottingham ..... Syracuse George E. Dunham.....Utica Nicholas Murray Butler.....New York William M. Calder.....Brooklyn William A. Prendergast ..... Brooklyn R. Fulton Cutting......New York Edmund Platt.....Poughkeepsie John G. Milburn.....New York Chas. M. Hamilton.................Ripley Francis Lynde Stetson.....New York Charles A. Richmond.....Schenectady Robert W. de Forest.....New York Frank A. Munsey......New York George Eastman.....Rochester George Gordon Battle.....New York William H. Childs.....Brooklyn William Jay Schieffelin.....New York

## NON-PARTISAN SUPPORT

The following non-political organizations have carefully considered the proposed Constitution and urge its adoption:

State Conference of Mayors and other city officials. Municipal Government Association of the State of New York. Citizens Union of New York City.

New York State County Government Association,

The City Club of New York. Bar Association of New York City. Chamber of Commerce. Civil Service Reform Association. Association for the Protection of the Adirondacks. Advisory Council of Real Estate Interests. Courts Committee of the Charity Organization Society